

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 17, 1899.

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The Man-Hunt.

Termsker, Appearing Before the Instrial Commission to Testify on Destant Stores, Sings Their Praises, at Forgets to Furnish Illustrations has own Experience—An Observer his one of These Experiences.

WARRINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Yestering John Wanamaker "testified" before in Industrial Commission on the subpt of Trusts and Monopolies in genin, and the sub-department of "Demement" stores in particular. The inden of his song was that these stores in beneficial, "as they had a subchilal "economic" and "moral" basis in their existence. He said literally:

scheir existence. He said literally: It is a natural product evolved from conmentation that exist as a result of fixed tradepart Cheaper capital, better transportation, make the communication, make the modern and the possible, natural, and useful; in the command of capital finds opmating in these conditions which are in harary with the irresistible determination of appeducer to meet the consumer directly and interchanduse to find distribution along the software interest. Just in proportion attages are reached is it popular, powerations are reached is it popular, powertions in the set the constance of the software the software of the software in the software of the software and prosperous.

This testimony should not be forgotin Least of all should it be misun-

Trecutive capacity," we are told, tubined with the command of capid" finds opportunities to bestow this lissing on mankind.

The Socialist knows that concentranof the means of production is "cable" of bestowing blessings on manint inasmuch as concentration inmess the amount of wealth that is myable. But the Socialists emphasize in that this benign power of conration is only a "capability." The balist knows and constantly proves is point that such benign "capabilis" are blighted by the private ownerth of the concentrated means of proation. On the other hand, the Wanaaker chass, when it praises concentrate of capital, praises it for the good it complishes now, under private owner-

Now, it so happens that the "morality" of concentration under capitalism, u preached by Wanamaker, can be illatrated by an incident in the concentating career of Wanamaker himself. It is this:

Some time ago, Wanamaker found it sirable for his moral purposes to centrate" unto himself the plant of certain shoe manufacturer in Philaphia. This manufacturer happened be turning out a kind of shoe that t much in vogue: the leather of which t shoe was made being treated in a ret way. The profits made by this unfacturer. Wanamaker thought it more "moral" for him to make melf; and, having the "executive cawith the "nec upital," he proceeded to moralize. He tered into a contract with the manuclurer to pay him \$3 for each pair of that being \$1 more than the maninclurer formerly got, providing the ufacturer sold the whole output of is factory for one year to him, Wanaater, alone,

HENRY KUHN, Nat'l Sec'y, S.L.P. Things went on swimmingly—until the expiration of the contract. At the end of the year Wanamaker blandly, and with the innocent, guileless smile of a baby, said "he did not care to renew the contract." The manufacturer did not mind. He calculated very simply this way: "For the term of this last whole year I have been turning out, at the wholesale price of \$3, shoes that I formerly sold at \$2 wholesale; at the \$2 price I made a profit; I can again make a profit at that price; I shall simply return to my \$2 wholesale price." No sooner had he started when he dis-

covered the steel trap into which he had fallen, and before long he was a ruined man.

During the fat year of the contract with Wanamaker, the year when he could sell to no one else, the stock on hand in all the retail stores had been exhausted,-except at Wanamaker's. During that year Wanamaker had all the shoes turned out by that manufacturer carefully stored away, never selling one At the end of the year his supply was tremendous, and he forthwith put it on his shelves at THE RETAIL PRICE OF \$2. i. e., \$1 less than he paid for them. this stroke of "morality" none of the other retail stores, who had to buy vholesale at \$2, could compete with him by now again supplying themselves. Thus with one swoop of the hand, both the manufacturer and the small stores were placed "hors du com-bat." The notes, etc., coming due, and no sales, the manufacturer went into bankruptcy, and Wanamaker bought

him out cheap. While "morality" is at work grinding down the small capitalist at one end of the line and concentrating wealth, it is simultaneously at work, at the other end of the line, grinding down the workers, and absorbing more wealth into itself.

The Trust in the hands of the capitalist class, is an immoral thing. It is a scourge to the people. It is an eddy into which all others are suctioned, producing misery and distress, on the one hand, and Wanamaker perambulating lumps of hypocrisy, bloated with wealth, on the other.

One evening last week, Mr. Isaac Cowen, of the Machinists' Union, late of Cleveland, gave a lecture on Unionism. Mr. Cowen claims to be a Socialist, and, it must be admitted, he did use the word "Socialism" quite frequently in the course of his address; essentially, though, he is a pure and simpler. The address was positively instructive on things generally. It showed the wisdom of the unregenerated pure and simpler in vehemently opposing Socialism. Mr. Cowen's Socialism was just enough to make his pure and simpledom look ridiculous, while his pure and simpledom was ample to queer his Socialism. As a result, his address was a protracted series of contradictions, which did not escape the audience.

Most remarkable of all, in connection with the affair, was the evidence given, by a man in the audience, of the unerring instinct of the pure and simpler. This man, evidently a genius of pure and simpledom, discounted all the Socialist phrases used by Mr. Cowen, and, all to shreds by his critics, the man rose seeing that Mr. Cowen was being torn and uttered the following golden words:

"I agree with Mr. Cowen; we ought to be good to the capitalists, so that they may be good to us."!!!!

How little the proletariat has to expect from the "intellect" of the ruling

"Before" and "After" The Swiftest, Easiest, Neatest, Cleanest Way Against Fraud.

A Capitalist Concers, Which Wishes to Rise on the Wings of Monopoly Issues a Circular that, in Later Years, it Would be Glad to Recall—In the Meantime the Circular is First Class Socialist Literature.

PAINESVILLE, O., Dec. 11.—"Before and After Taking" is a quite common label. Every patent medicine, almost, has circulars bearing the inscription, and accompanied with pictures to show the effect of the "taking." I think it is time for a new adaptation of the principles. And I start the ball a-rolling. I now wish to describe another sort of "Before and After." It is the conduct of the capitalist "Before" he is well in the saddle of monopoly, and "After" he feels himself firm therein.

Watchers of the way these capitalists act must have been more than once struck by a certain contradiction in these people's words. One time they maintain that improved machinery displaces nobody; on the contrary, gives work to larger numbers; another time they produce long figures intending to prove their economics, that is to say, displacements of workers. As a rule, however, the latter statement is so involved that the real meaning does not of itself transpire. Now there is an instance that marks a new departure.

We have in this town a certain basket company. It has been changing its plant, buying up land, and otherwise spreading its wings for a flight to monopol, This concern wants funds. The raising of loans is not always easy or convenient. But highly convenient is the returns from sales of stocks. The funds so collected can be used without their eating you up; moreover there are ways of disposing of individual small brock-holders and confiscating their stocks: the stocks of many small holders gathered in, like dry leaves, in this way are quite an item. Accordingly our Painesville basket concern has turned its hand to that. It being now at the stage of "Before" monopoly, it has issued a prospectus in which the following blunt admissions are made:

Where an expert operator formerly produced 300 baskets daily by hand, the same operator, with the machine, with greater ease, now produces 4,000 baskets daily. Hand-made baskets will be thus practically driven out of the market. Twenty men, by hand, made 6,000 baskets per

Awenty men, by make by machines, average day. Seventeen girls, with machines, average 60,000 baskets per day. One girl and machine displacing 12 hand operators.

The concern may or may not verify its monopoly dreams. If it does, then we may soon see here in Painesville a capitalistic somerset, and the "After" performance will begin. Strikes, boycotts and lock-outs having followed upon the drama of monopoly, the concern will then declare that "all the talk of displacement of labor" is Socialistic rant.

In the meantime, the prospectus may be needed among the workers as a good agitation leaflet for the Socialist Labor Party, and against pure and simple unionism. Here we have it proven that Socialism is right when it claims that all progress in machinery accrues to the owner of the machine, leaving the work-ing class worse off. The gains that the expects to make are sket concern made by the reduction of the pay-roll The ownership and operation of the machinery of production determines who is to be its beneficiary. If the capitalist class owns the machine, that class alone will benefit by it to the detriment of the people. If the people wish to be the beneficiaries of machinery and its ever more improved style, then the will have to themselves own and people operate the machine. The capitalist class will not hand over its stolen property to the people. The people will have to conquer that. The cleanest, easiest, neatest, swiftest way is to rout the capitalist class at the ballot box with the class-conscious ballot of the Socialist Labor Party. At the November election the Socialist vote was substantially increased in the wards making up the Ninth Con-gressional District of New York. This increase was largely due to the persistent and clear-cut revolutionary attitude of "Daily Abendblatt" (Jewish). The paper is conducted by the Workingmen's Publishing Association, which as-sociation has in its constitution a clause that provides that when a man ceases to be a member of the S. L. P. he at once ceases to be a member of the Pub lishing Association: moreover the paper is under the direct control of the Party To more thoroughly equip the "Abendblatt" for effective work, the members of the Publishing Association have arranged for a masquerade and civil ball Irand Central Palace on the evening of December 30. Every Socialist in Greater New York should attend. For particulars see advertisement on fourth page.



A Debating (lub at the "Steel Plant" Offers Opportunities, not to Convert Crook, but to So Completely Expose them as to Render them Harmless— Socialist Propaganda Without Kid Gloves Needed.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 4.—At the "Steel Plant," a suburb of West Superior, there exists a club of workingmen who have organized what is known as the "Socialist School" for the study of Socialism. It is already several years old. When first we were called upon to send them a speaker, we found it to be a veritable incubus of confusion, such as only the "Appeal to Reason (?!)" can engender. One may, from this, glean a faint idea of what we undertook to undo.

From time to time, through the efforts of the more progressive element in the club, we have been called upon to expound Socialism, which we did with no regard to "fairness" or "tolerance," striking hard upon error, regardless whether we made enemies thereby never straying from the path of straight labor politics to make a friend. The result was, we always floored our opponents, sometimes "dignified" and "learned," coming out on top every time, with the banner of the S. L. P. proudly waving aloft.

Section Duluth received word that a speaker was desired for Nov. 20th, when the subject: "Does Labor receive a just share of the wealth it creates; if not, why not?" would be discussed. It would be superfluous for me to report the details of the whole discussion, or how they were trounced by a "common S. L. P. working man," yet an illustration in the class struggle it is, and will serve as a lesson to many who may chase the meonshipe of "fairness" or "tolerance."

There were various speakers, each with an "idea of his own" how to "save Labor." One man went into a longwinded demonstration of all the evils of individual capitalists, and how they water their stocks, and the "poor workingman has to pay for it all!" He showed enough figures on income, percentage, profits, etc., to make the size of the Holy Book face into nothing. Needless to say, he failed to grasp himself what he was talking about. I showed what nonsense it was for the workers to tear each others' hair over stocks and bonds; that it was no affair of theirs only in so far as it was a part of the whole capitalist system,-that one thing cannot be abolished without destroying the whole organism by which Labor is robbed; how the capitalist class, forced to, by the struggle within its own ranks for supremacy, was continually perfecting the capitalist structure to such a point where it must fall of its own perfection, or be taken possession of by the Working Class; pointing out that the worker is carefully studying the status of capitalism, preparing his fellowworker in turn for the knowledge thus obtained to the advancement of the Socialist movement. When it was my turn, I briefly reviewed the capitalist system of production, in the factory, mine, etc.; how Labor is robbed because of the capitalist class holding possession of the tools of production, which Labor must use to produce the necessities of life. Denied access to the tools, land, etc., (capital), starvation is the inevitable. The lesson referred to above was furnished by the last speaker, one Joe Konkel, editor of the "Clarion," a paper nearly equal to the size of a postage stamp, otherwise known as a "reform" paper. I never saw the man before, but I did not go "step by step" in sizing him up as a hidden for from his short speech. He proved to be one of those fellows we Socialists run across so often -namely, a lickspittle. With soft, appealing words, he lauded Socialism to the skies; what a paradise it would be to the workers; how they would be no slaves, no poor, no rich, everybody would have plenty of fcod, shelter, etc.; no one would want-oh, it would be beautiful "if it could be accomplished";

he said he was a "Socialist too," thoroughly agreeing with the Socialists on every point, etc., etc. Dealing on the class struggle in a

general way; using some cases to illustrate, I showed that sentiment in the Labor Movement was the greatest drawback to its success; how the movement was placed in a compromising position by just such sentimentalists, who harp upon being Socialists, but fail to give support to the S. L. P., morally or otherwise; the necessity of a strictly revolutionary party of Labor, if the tools of production and distribution, and the political powers are to be wrenched from the robber class; the necessity of dealing in straight class-conscious labor politics at the ballot box, compromising, fusing with, or giving aid to no other party or individual, that has not in view the abolition of wage slavery and the construction of the Socialist Republic. I showed that the S. L. P. was the only party of labor, and in which labor could place confidence: this faith in the S. L. P. was necessary for a clean movement; this lacking, chaos would begin. Lack of confidence in the S. L. P. on the part of the working class was a lack of confidence in our class itself.

Some corn must have been trodden on. The speech was truly magical. This same "Socialist too" so changed his position as to declare that Socialism would never give to Labor all it produced, he'd guarantee that; that it was "too far distant"; what we wanted was something now, etc. He became so inflated with natural gas as to hint at victory over the S. L. P. arguments. I instantly challenged him to meet Comrade Kriz in public debate. His gas meter dropped with a sickening thud, but he "accepted." We hope to report on the "picnic" next week.

Moral: Whenever you see a nonchaperoned freak, and hear him go into a trance on the beauties of Socialism, and how he is a "good Socialist, too." etc., push him to the corner, make him take one stand or the other, make him toe the mark of the S. L. P. Do this and you will invariably unmask one of the meanest enemies of the working classa man (?) that would sell his honor, his class, his all, for a mere chance to worship at the shrine of capitalism. LOUIS DWORSCHAK.

What a low-down mean trick McKinley has played Bryan. While Bryan has been laboriously setting up the props for an anti-trust campaign. Mc-Kinley now comes, and, in his message, coolly declares himself against the trusts.

McKinley has learned the trick. It was long ago taught by Hamlet: If your enemy mouthes, you rant away as well as he.

In the meantime the question is timely, Which is going the other's way? Is the Democratic party going the Republican party's way, or is the Republican party going the Democratic party's way?

Let the "going our way" fiend answer.

With the regularity of clock-work, application has again been made this year by the railroad companies to extend the time to equip the cars and locomotives with automatic couplers. The extension asked for is again one year

will continue to plague the lives of the



PRICE 2 CENTS.

Natural Traitors.

The Offal and Refuse of Society Readily Join all Movements of a Revolutionary Nature, but only Watchful of the First Possible Opportunity to Betray Such Movements—Capitalism Needs this Offal and Vice Versa.

However numerous the menial class may be in all its ramifications, it is not now, and was not even in the luxuriant days of the declining Roman empire, capacious enough to absorb the whole propertiless class. The steady displacement of labor by the perfection of machinery, the concentration of capital, and a score of other causes, all of them the results of the development of capital, increase the number of the propertiless people immeasurably faster than they can be taken up by the class of the menials. To these masses, whether they consist of able-bodied men and women, or children, old people, the crippled and infirm, unable to work. there is nothing left but to beg, steal or prostitute themselves. The alternative forced upon these is either to perish or to throw overboard all sense of shame, honor, and self-respect. They could prolong their existence only by giving precedence to their own personal and immediate wants rather than to their regard for their own reputation. That such a condition cannot but exer-cise the most demoralizing and corrupting influence is self-evident.

Furthermore, the effect of this corrupting influence is all the more intensified by the circumstance that the unemployed poor are utterly superfluous in the existing social order; that, not only does it not need them, but, on the contrary, it would be relieved of an undesirable burden by their extinction. Whatever class is superfluous, whatever class has no necessary functions to fulfill, must perish; this is a law that applies both to the high and the low.

Beggars cannot even indulge in the to the social system; they have no recollection of a time when their class recollection of a time when then they rendered any assistance to society. They are only tolerated. Humility is, the first duty of the begconsequently, the first duty of the beg-gar, and is the highest virtue of the poor. Like the menials, this class of the proletariat also is servile towards the powerful; it ekes out its existence from the bones thrown at it by the rich, how could it want to abolish them! Furthermore, beggars are not themselves exploited; the higher the degree of exploitation is carried against the workmen, and the larger the in-comes of the rich, all the more have the beggars to expect. Like the menial class, they are partakers of the fruits of exploitation; what could move them to put an end to that system? When William M. Tweed, the shining star of Tammany twenty years ago, was un-masked and brought to justice for his wholesale plunder of the public treasury, it was this class among the popula-tion of New York City that stuck to him fastest; he had been a generous almoner to it; nor has the character of Tammany's "following" materially changed since then.

This division of the proletariat con-stitutes, strictly speaking, the slums; never yet has it shown the least spontaneity of spirit for resistance against the system of exploitation. But neither is it a bulwark of the present system. Cowardly and unprincipled, it readily leaves in the lurch those whose alms it has taken so soon as wealth and power have slipped from their hands. This class has never taken the lead in any revolutionary movement; but it has al-ways been found on hand, during social disturbances, ready to fish in troubled waters. Occasionally it has given the waters. Occasionally it has given the last kick to a falling class; as a rule, however, it has satisfied itself with exploiting and corrupting every revolu-tion that has broken out, and to be to betray it at the earliest opportunity. The capitalist system of production has given strong increment to the slums; it steadily sends to them fresh recruits; in the large centres of in-dustry it constitutes a considerable portion of the population.

The manufacturer considered this a business transaction, and made up in mind to sell that year a pile of shoes, i more pile than ever before, because, who'he was to sell to no one else than mammaker, the contract pledged his the customer to buy all that was pro-

The factory was accordingly enlarged, the sums of money being borrowed for the purpose, and the manufacturer field in to manufacture shoes. This idd with a vim. And, without a murter, Wanamaker received and paid for the soods.

It is not as compensation for risk run at society permits the capitalist class a mass large fortunes. Individual pitalists run a risk, no doubt, by reaa of the competition of other capitala; but the whole class of capitalists a no risk whatever. Their property es as a class, irrespective of skruptcy and ruin of individuals of t class. The fact remains, therefore, at without gain by exchange, without mation for risk, and in numberes without the slightest social vice on their part-with far less of service, indeed, htan a Lucullus id to Rome--they obtain vastly d wealth .-- From Hyndman's lics of Socialism."

class may be judged from the posture struck by ex-Judge John F. Dillon before the problem of ignorance and its accompaniment of vulgarity.

Dillon is considered a bright luminary in the capitalist intellectual world; he was one of the powers of the Greater New York Charter, and is generally taken to be a profound thinker. His attention being called to the low order of men elected to the Municipal Assembly, his intellectual (and, of course, also "religious") friend expressed himself this way:

A stream cannot rise above its source, and the members of the Municipal Assembly, whoever they are, are the choice of the people themselves. They are the result of universal suffrage, and I see no immediate way to improve the character of our local Legislature except the abolition of universal suffrage.

That the abolition, not of suffrage, but of the capitalist system, is the remedy for the evil complained of, of that Dillon has not the remotest idea. And what is more, the bare suggestion of the thought would cause him to flare

Modern society has nothing more to expect from its rulers. They are hopelessly blind and intellectually perverse.

It does seem as if there is progress, despite Socialist contention to the contrary. Fifteen years ago the New York "Sun" admitted that there were, at that time, men in New York ready to commit murder for \$2. The other day, that is to say, a man was caught here who committed murder for \$20. As the price of the murderer seems to have jumped up, it would seem that prosperity has struck the poor to a higher degree than the pestiferous Socialists would admit.

All continues quiet on the Potomac. The Court has not yet given a decision upon the police-spy "Volkszeitung's" Association's false charges against Party officers. But how does it come about that the capitalist class succeeds in making profit? How is it that, with neither slaves nor serfs at command, members of this class contrive to pile up wealth to an extent which the greatest slaveowner or the most powerful baron could scarcely reach?—From Hyndman's "Economics of Socialism." Of course, the application will be granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and another "labor law"

labor fakirs.

These capitalist politicians of ours ann innocents. What shall one say of this one, for instance: A Mr. Herbert Parsons, being a candidate for Alderman last election in this city, issued a circular in which he recites the numerous beauty spots that dot him all over, one of these being "Judge Advocate on the staff of the First Brigade, N. G. N. Y."

He was, of course, beaten. Occasionally the workers, yet untutored by the Socialists, are guided by a correct instinct.

Take it all in all, not the least significant vote, cast last November, is the one reported elsewhere in this issue as cast in Kentucky—over 600. That vote, an increase, at that, over last year's, cast in the midst of the Goebel-Taylor turmoil in the State, shows well. Such a 600 is a powerful nucleus. With such a nucleus of men, so thoroughly ballasted as not to be taken off their feet by trashy issues, cannot fail to develop powerfully.

Likewise significant is the vote of 69 cast in Haverhill for the S. L. P. There also, and, in a sense, more so than in Kentucky, false issues and cries blew a storm that might well be expected to blow down anything in sight. The S. L. P. square held its ground, however. All honor for the feat. The post is held for the future.

The American capitalists are starting early in Puerto Rico. There is a municipal election in progress on the island, under the supervision of our military authorities. Now, what are the qualifications for the office? Honor? Decency? No; that is not what we went therefor.

Went therefor. To be eligible to office in Porto Rico, under the Democratic-Republican superintendence of the United States, a man must be a tax-payer of the first and second magnitude. As the workingmen are too poor to have anything to pay taxes on they are disgualified from holding office.

Supply and demand affect value and price locally and temporarily only. Underneath the ups and downs thus occasioned, the law of measurement of value in exchange by the quantity of simple abstract necessary social human labor works steadily on.—From Hyndman's "Economics of Socialism."

THE PEOPLE. Published by the Socialist Labor Party, Henry Kuhn National Secretary, at 61 Beenman St., Room 305, New York.

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--- EVERY SUNDAY. -

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Entered as second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., Post office on April 6, 1891. SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE

| UNITED STAT | E8. |
|------------------------|--------|
| In 1888 (Presidential) | 2,068 |
| In 1890 | |
| In 1892 (Presidential) | |
| In 1894 | |
| In 1896 (Presidential) | 36,564 |
| In 1898 | |

The child comes into the world like a new cein with the stamp of God upon it; and in like manner as misers sweat down sovereigns by hustling them in a bag to get gold-dust out of them, so is the poor man's child hustled and sweated down in this bag of society to get wealth out of it; and even as the impress of the Queen is effaced by the miser's process, so is the image of God worn from heart and brow, and day by day the child recedes devil-ward.

MASSEY.



NO IDOLATRY.

Not the least significant of the posttions that the Socialist Labor Party stormed last election day, enabling it to deploy its ranks all along the logical line of battle in the class struggle of America, is that that unqualifiedly frowns down upon IDOLATEY.

If any one thing more than any other is the distinguishing mark of the Socialist, that thing is veneration for FACTS. "Sentiment," "partialities," "leanings" always have a tendency to rear up against fact. To yield an inch to them is to slide down the slope, where, instead of adapting theories to facts, facts are stretched or squeezed so as to adapt them to theories; at the lowest bottom of the slope, idolatry, superstition, is rampant.

The idolater is a weak being, as needs must be he who stands not upon facts. He is like a feather in the wind, blown hither or thither. In his weakness, he becomes a dupe. Idolatry is that characteristic that always renders the victim of the weakness the toy of designing men. Idolatry is the weapon of the scoundrel wherewith to rule the silly. The idol, held before the idolater, renders him impotent.

Such an idol in this country is the word "Unionism"; and the idolatry, connected with the term, lies shattered behind the triumphant hosts of the Socialist Labor Party since last November 7.

"Unions," "Unionism,"-these are not words or things to be taken as current coin; least of all are they words to bow down and worship. Noble as the "Union" is, when it is a Union, so hideous and ignoble is the thing when it is a masked counterfeit. A "Union," composed of workingmen, moving upon

A harlot wallowing in harlotry, yet class-lines is an element of civilization. reaching chastity; a thief rolling in

The Cleveland, O., "Citizen," speaking for Messrs. Hayes and Bandlow, and a The news of the Movement that has few other fakir-freaks, "cannot see why of late been coming from Europe is far the Cleveland Socialists (read "Messrs. from reassuring for the European pro-Hayes, Bandlow and a few other fakirletariat: the shadows it casts ahead of it freaks") should not unite with the Soare those of fresh Commune disasters. cial Democrats," of that town, "and On top of the cumulative evidences

SHADOWS CAST AHEAD.

gress in Hanover failed to take the only

it by Bernstein (one of its own mem-

bers), who pronounced it a "bourgeois

reform" party, cloaked in "revolutionary

appear what it really is"; on top of the

Labor Party's Congress in Madrid to

Barcelona, and henceforth fuse with the

republican and federalist bourgeois re-

form parties;-on top of this all comes

the demonstration, held in Paris on the

occasion of the inauguration of Dalou's

gigantic monument on the Place de la

Nation, representing the triumph of the

Republic. It is estimated that not less

than two hundred thousand persons

the manifestation; but that gigantic

-gave the picture of impotence: it was

rent in fragments by the diametrically

opposed mottoes that it carried, and the

Whatever expectations may be enter-

tained here of a peaceful solution of the

Social Question, no such expectation is

warranted in Europe. The nature of

the Governments there and traditional

conditions place that out of all ques-

tion. The gathering social storm, gath-

ering in dark clouds above the horizon

of all capitalistic nations, may here,

possibly, be peacefully dissipated, thanks

to the still prevailing democratic-re-

publican forms and political habits. But,

at any rate, should the worst come to

the worst here, the stiff and steady

lightning-rod of the Socialist Labor

Party will be potent to capture the light-

ning, and safely pocket the bolt. The

tidings of the Movement in Curope de-

note the absence there of any such

Democratic phantasia and bourgeois

navel-strings is the worst combination

to cope with the approaching Social

Shock; the former heats, the other irri-

tates the brains of Rage. Divergence,

instead of convergence of thought is

the result. What otherwise would be an

Army becomes a Mob-with Catas-

THE pregnant feature of the Commune

was that it became headless the moment

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

Not a little, and probably much, is to

be inferred from this passage, found in

Mr. Cowels, who managed Toledo Jones' campaign this fall, just came back from To-ledo to resume work at his old position as guard in the Ohio Fenitentiary.

The war in the Transvaal is eliciting

excellent satire from the Dublin. Ire-

land, "Workers' Republic," the organ of

the Irish Socialist Republican Party.

Here is one: According to the "Irish Times" the British in South Africa are "holding their own." Tam glad to hear it. If they keep on holding their own it might leave them no time to steal what belongs to other people. Of course, not having been a canteen ser-greant in the Dublin Fusiliers I cannot, like Nunquam of the London "Clarion," lay claim slept in the same room as a militiaman) I yet to much military knowledge, but, (having know a thing or two. And I know that it causes a smile to play around my rugged Celtic features when I hear that the Jingo crowd, who a few months ago were swagering about a British waik-over in South Africa, are now seeking solace in the hope that they even hold their own there.

trophe for its share.

Here is one:

Thiers caught its only head.

the Columbus. O., "Press-Post."

means of escape from disaster.

cries that went up from its ranks.

form a strong organization." of so strong an injection of bourgeois Neither could any one else see why radicalism in the Social Democracy of the two Cleveland sets should not unite: Germany, that the Party's recent Conthey are both crows of one nest, hatched stand called for by the insult hurled at out of eggs laid by the identical crow of "Get There," into the identical nest of "Corrupt Vain-glorious Ignorance." What no one else can see, however, is declamation," and summoned it to "dare that the union of the two sets would produce "a strong organization." Surely on the economic-political range, the decision of this year's Spanish Socialist laws of plain arithmetic are not reabandon the programme adopted in versed: 0 + 0 will everywhere produce naught but 0.

The Springfield, Mass., "Republican" is now, after election, helping to do what the Haverhill, Mass., "Gazette" started to do before election, to wit, enlighten the people upon the fact that Deb Democracy is Socialism in phrase only. Says the "Republican," quoting a Republican leader of its town:

composed the revolutionary division of The only way for us to do now will be to adopt some of the best of the Socialist ideas, just as we have been ready to "ilft" Demo-cratic ideas that the voters were ready to meet the source of the s mass-a power, if intellectually united, accept.

This certainly is putting the case clear; it is even an improvement on the "Gazette." The party of Idaho and Hazleton butcheries never found any difficulty in "lifting" ideas from the party of Buffalo and Chicago outrages. Of course not. And it correctly concludes that Debs Democracy ideas can be "lifted" with equal safety.

The clown of capitalist society-the humorist or jokist-has recently exposed, through the columns of the Chicago, Ill., "News," one of the commonest false precences of the capitalist swindler-upstarts. It is the commonest thing to hear the apologists of capitalist swindle to say: "Mr. So-and-So failed early in life, that is true; it is also true that he is now rich; and it is likewise true that he got his start (his capital) through a failure. But that is no proot that he is a dishonest man. Thirty years later, he returned to his creditors every cent that he owed them." The "News" jokist disposes of the case in this wise:

"I am glad there are a few honest people left. Two years ago I sent a boy around the corner to buy a postal card. I have never seen the boy to this day." "You don't call that boy honest?" "Yes, sir! This morning I received a postal with this on the back: "Dear Sir: Here is your postal. I started in business with the penny you gave me and have pros-pered.""

The DAILY PEOPLE is greatly, preocupying the minds of the city politicoeconomic crooks. They are all burning 4-inch candles to their Patron Saint-Saint Crookus-, that the undertaking may fail.

We don't know whether there is any wisdom in burning candles to Saint Crookus; certain, however, it is that there is a good deal of sense displayed by these gentlemen in being filled with a holy horror-under the circumstances.

Congressman-elect, Roberts from Utah, has a poor chance of being allowed to take his seat in Congress. Congress is the lackey of the capitalist concerns interested in expanding the nation over the Philippines, so as to acquire at one full swoop a goodly supply of cheap labor. In order to succeed, they have found it advantageous to hug to their "sanctity and purity of the home" hearts a polygamous Sultan on the Islands. Something must be done at this end of the line by the "sanctity and purity of the home" brigade of hypocrites to conceal their conduct in the Philippines.

A CRACK AT STUPIDITY.

A Word About the Value Theory of Capitalist Professors.

What is Value, and how is Value determined are questions that have been glibly and hypocritically answered by every "professor" of political economy and every politician with which modern society is cursed. A century ago they put it thus:

Value is determined by the law of supply and demand. If there is an abundance of wheat, the value of wheat falls. If there is a dearth of wheat, the value of wheat rises.

A couple of years ago the majestic Bryan flung his raven locks to the breeze and tried to tickle the chaotic fancies of the bankrupt farmers by singing the same song. He put it thus:

A dollar has value. Decrease the number of dollars and you increase the value of each dollar: increase the number of dollars, and you decrease the value of each dollar.

It remained for Karl Marx to fling defance to the whole world of the bour-geoisie by laying down the following proposition, which can be found on page four of "Capital":

We see, then, that that which determines the magnitude of the value of an article is the amount of labor socially necessary, or the labor time socially necessary, for its produc-tion.

It is not exactly certain just whom Marx meant when he used the pronoun " but the supposition is that he included all reasoning beings-to the exclusion of all others. There are those however, who class themselves as "rea-sonable beings," but yet are unable clearly to grasp Marx's analysis of value; and the reason is this: They have been used to studying the A, B, C's of everything first; they have proceeded from the easy to the difficult. In "Captal," Marx wisely reverses the process he begins with the difficult and ends with the easy. And the man who gets through the first few chapters of the book can go through the remaining chapters on an automobile. If he doesn' get through with those first few chapters, he might as well not get through with any of the others at all. He is use less.

"Economics of Socialism."

A short time ago H. M. Hyndman, of London, was requested to deliver a series of lectures on Marx's "Capital." with a view to aiding the student in getting a clear grasp of Marxism. He delivered seven lectures. They have since been published in book form, with the title "The Economics of Socialism." The keynote to the volume is expressed by the author as follows:

The thorough, knowledge and understanding of what the word Value means is essential to any fruitful examination of the capitalist sys-tem of production . . . Having arrived at a clear conception of what Value is, and the measure of such Value, we are in a position to go farther and examine how riches are ac-cumulated, and whence they are derived in our existing society, where the capitalist sys-tem of production prevails. Hyndman heerins his book with a

Hyndman begins his book with a careful surve, of the methods of pro duction that have lived and died from savagery to civilization. The following chapter-titles give an idea of the scope of the work:

1. Methods of Production.

 Metnods of Production
 Value.
 Circulation of Commodities.
 Industrial Crises.
 Rent. Interest and Profit.
 The Final Utility of Final Utility.
 The chapter on "Rent, Interest, and rofit" is exceedingly valuable just now then the exact longits are attempting to when the reactionists are attempting to scuttle Socialism by attempting to persuade Socialists to go to the rescue of the little business man, and to emasculate the revolutionary principle of the Movement by howling for "reforms." It shows how the land-capitalist, the money-capitalist, and the machineryshows how capitalist are all sucking the life blood of the working class, and that it makes no difference to the working class which little bunch of capitalists gets the biggest share of the blood.

"Economics of Socialism" is a trustworthy introduction to the whole range of fact and theory of the Socialist move It should be read by every stument. dent and mastered by every Socialist. Price, handsomely bound in cloth,

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., 147 E. 23d street, New York City.

Rend the Veil.

By Stanislaus Cullen, Spekane, Wash.



U cie Sam and Brother Jonathan.

UNCLE SAM-What do you look at me so reproachfully for? BROTHER JONATHAN (looking sad

and still more reproachfully)-Ask your own conscience, it must surely smite

you. U. S. (hllarlously striking his breast) -No "smite" here! It is peaceful and happy, like that of the distinguished cherubs who polish up the golden harps of the angels in heaven. B. J.—Look at your shoes!

U. S.-What's the matter with them? Are there any flies on them? Don't

they shine bright? B. J. (satirically)-They do shine bright.

U. S.-Man, what's the matter with you? Out with it! B. J.-I shall out with it. You know

I am poor. U. S.-I do; do you blame me?

B.J.-You know I need every penny I can get. U. S .- I do; and so do I need every

penny. B I-You used to come to me regu-

larly twice a week, and have me shine your boots. For three weeks you haven't patronized me and I notice that during that time your boots looked as if they were shined six times a week instead of once.

U. S.-So they are. B. J.-Is that right of you; to withdraw your custom from me and take it to someone else? U. S.—Oho! Now I catch on.

B. J.-I ask you is that right that you pay some other bootblack and give me

the slip? U. S .- Didn't you say you needed

every penny you can get? B. J.—That's just it, U. S.—And won't you admit I need every penny I can save? B. J .- Sure! I would not complain if

your shoes remained unpolished, but you are getting more shines now than ever; so you are now spending more than ever.

U. S.—There's where you are off. B. J.—Do you mean to tell me you don't have your shoes shined now more frequently than when you used to patronize me?

-I don't mean to tell you that. IT S. On the contrary, I told you I now get them shined six days in the week. B. J.—That's fully three times more them for you than when I used to shine them for you.

U. S .-- Correct! B. J.-Now, why this bantering? You

need every penny you can save. That's true; go ahead and save. But if you now indulge in six shines a week to your two shines formerly, you now spend three times as much with the bootblacks as you spent with me. And that's

Wrong. U. S.—If I spent more with others U. S.—If I spent more even if I dropped than I did with you, or even if I dropped you and spent as much with others as I did with you, you might have cause to complain. But I don't, and you have no one to blame but yourself for your stupidity.

B. J.-My stupidity? You now pay less for six shines than formerly you paid me for two? U. S.-That's just it.

B. J.—You used to pay me a nickel for shine, that was 10 cents a week, and you mean to tell me you get six shines for less ?

U. S .-- Just so! Nothing is less than 10 cents. I now get, at a first-class shin-ist, as you must admit by the looks of these shoes, six shines for nothing.

B. J (shocked)—For NOTHING!?!?! U. S. (cool as a cucumber)—For nothing B. J. looks amazed.

U. S.-Let me explain this thing to

U. S.-I hope you do now understand it. And I hope you will stop being the fool you have hitherto been of allowing the old party politicians to fill your be full of chaff; that you will join the Br cialist Labor Party; and that you will with the rest of us try to overthrow the system of capitalism that impoverishes all of us, and place the tools of produc-tion and the land in the people's hand.

Election Returns.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9 .-- The real State of Kentucky has been anonun to-day. The S. L. P. vote is more said factory than might have been expects in view of the extraordinary press of the contest between the two capital S. L.P. parties. The candidates on the State ticket are credited with the f lowing votes: Schmutz, Governor.....

Delaney, State Treasurer Palmer, Superintendent of Instrucstruction

Caldwell, Auditor of Public Accounts O'Hearn, Commissioner of Agricul-

counties was as follows: County.

Allen Ballard Barren Bourbon Boyd Calloway Campbell Clark Clay Crittenden Cumberland Estill Fayetle Fleming Franklin Grant Graves Grayson..... Green Greenup Harrison Henderson Hickman Hopkins Jefferson Jessamine Johnson..... Kenton..... Laurel Lincoln Mason McCrackén Meade Ohio Pendleton Powell Pulaski Rowan Shelby Simpson Todd Trigg Trimble Union Warren Washington Wayne Webster Whitley Total From 50 out of 119 counties, no S. L.

P. votes are reported.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 5 .--- The of

count shows that the S. L. P. call date for Governor, J. A. Rugemer, 420 votes in the State of Maryland 4 the last election.

An organization, however, that is an appendage of the capitalist social machinery, such a thing is a disgrace to the workers, it is so much rubbish in the path of civilization, and whether it calls itself a "Union" or not, it is a thing to be condemned, shattered and swept away.

Time was, when still too tender of heart, which is the same as saying, too inexperienced in mind, the Socialist Labor Party was regularly made the victim of the "Union Idolatry." It had not yet learned that behind the word there was, as likely as not, to lurk the very foe that Socialism was in the field to overthrow. It has learned better since. A bitter experience taught it wisdom. It discovered that its prestige was sought, and, when gained, utilized by a class of men who, corrupt through ignorance, and malevolent through vanity, were unable to rise above personal and usually very petty purposes. That day has passed. Across a veritable hallstorm of "unionistic" denunciation, the Party beat its way to that place that it now holds.

No same man will hold that any or every twenty dollar gold piece put into his hand is genuine; the coin is struck against a hard substance; if the ring is false, it is rejected. So with the Union. With the idol of the word "Unionism" shattered behind the Party, there lie a number of other idol-fragments connected with the same. The Party now stands erect upon its feet, unterrified by any ghosts or ghost stories, serene before any "names" that may be hurled at it. Capitalism cannot make the Party bow superstitiously before Idols.

stolen wealth, yet exalting probity; a hypocrite inhaling the fumes of his hypocrisy, yet declaiming upon the beauty of truth :- none of these is, nor are all put together, more nauseatingly repulsive as is the New York "Evening Post." organ of the "rifle diet for the workingman." commenting upon the present wars and prosperity in the following sanctimonious language:

The lean years will follow the fat. Amid all the flauning banners of modern civilization, it knows that the red flag lurks just around the corner. Crop failures or industrial disturb-ances may at any moment launch upon us an army of the unemployed and unfed. And sure that they will practice in those pinching times the gospel our lives have been preaching to them in these prosperous times. Can we then turn about and bid them be patient and moderate, when we have been setting them the example of headlong and unwinking gred? Can we ask them to consider the public good, when we have been neglecting it for the sake Can we ask them to consider the public good when we have been neglecting it for the sake of private gain? Can we appeal, against their passions, to courts and legislature and army, all which we have utilized, or allowed to be debased, to gratify our passions? These are questions, which make, to the attentive ear, the prosperous carth sound hollow under our tread.

Manila journalism is contributing early, and more than its mite, to the elucidation of matters that, it seems are closely connected with the Social Question.

Referring to a "contemporary," that evidently is not subsidized by the Mc-Kinley administration, and has been calmly publishing the facts in the case the Manila "Freedom" (mark the name) Savs:

That sheet has hesitated at nothing con-temptible and devilish. It vakes around in the mud and fith of rabid, unintelligent, pimple headed criticians of the Administration. It is the sourciest, scabilest, meanest, most un-truthful and dishonorable rag.

Judging from the known to the unknown, it is clear that the Manila "Freedom" has been hit hard, and that it is an enemy of Billingsgate.

There is mourning just now in the camp of the "Volkszeitung" propertyholders. The Franklyn Syndicate swindle played it upon them. Like regular property sharks, many of them bit at the bait-520 per cent. a yearand lost their whole deposit. Worst of all, for them, some of them were even in the employ of Miller to rope in their fellows. These agents are now very unpopular .- All around a complete picture.

The Harper Bros. publishing firm has gone into new hands, virtually, The first thing done, by the new administration was to save \$120,000 a year in expenses."

This sum is, of course, taken out of the hide of employees, whose salaries have been reduced.

Thus these dependents are made to pay for the Seeley dinners of Mr. Horatio D. Harper, and his other extravagances.

Now that the DAILY PEOPLE is an assured fact, everything that can contribute to its success should be pushed. The Workingmen's Publishing Association (publishers of the "Abendblatt") have agreed to turn over to the Party their entire plant to be used in publishing the DAILY PEOPLE. The plant includes a Hoe perfecting press, capable of printing 20,000 papers an hour. At this time, then, a benefit for the Workingmen's Publishing Association is a benefit to the DAILY PEOPLE. So let your friends know that you have an engagement at the Grand Central Palace for Saturday evening, December 30th-

Instead of the religion of Jesus Christ the church to-day preaches the religion of Capi-tal: its creed. "Keep the working masses submissive to the privileged class." Nowadays atheism itself, while pretending to lift the veli that obscures man's vision, really Nowadays atheiam itself, while pretending to lift the vell that obscures man's vision, really outdoes the church-if that be possible-in holding down the vell,-John Hossack. The Southern plunderer is velling his purpose and so is his northern compere. Rend the vell,-Daniel De Leon.

Rend the veil of racial hatred; proletarian look and learn That the capitalist cares for color only when it serves his turn. He has phrases fine and thrilling that he mar-shals when he needs: "The supremacy of white mea" is but cant-the wage slave bleeds. "Nigger" merely stands for laborer; in our eyes he ceasts that mote While he robs the black and white slave of the sacred right to vote. He would give the let to Lincoln; make a farce of what Abe wrote.

The English translation of Karl Marx's "Eighteenth Brumaire," that some time ago ran through THE PEO-PLE, is now to be had bound in an ele-gant volume of 78 pages, with Marx's picture as frontispiece. No Sicialist even though he be no student, and no student, even though he be no Socialist, can aord to be without it. Apply, La-bor News Co., 147 E. 23rd st., N. Y. City. Price, 25 cents. City. Price, 25 cents.

B. J.—Do, if you please, I implore you. U. S.—Do you remember the talk I had with you some time ago, showing you that the concentration of capital was inevitably throwing more and more men out of work and grinding down out of their independence more and more small, independent concerns, like yours for instance?

U: S.-I told you how this devel-opment was leading us to the point where the masses would be paupers, and a few would be lords?

B. J .--- Yes, but that's nonsense.

U. S.-That's just what you said. Now, then, the place where I bought these shoes keeps six bootblacks in its store, and if you buy shoes there you are requested to have free shines in the store and you are entitled to all the shines you want. See? Have you been displaced by the machine, or haven't you, eh?

B. J.-Free shines ?!

U. S.-In the competition going on between capitalist and capitalist they undersell each other. A way of under selling is to give away something. The large shoe stores give away shines, in this way they take away the trade smaller concerns, and also the trade of such cockroaches as you. As the pro-cess of concentration tends to reduce wealth of most people, most people feel compelled to be very saving. That's my case. I now save in shine and am better shined. And people like you, who believe we Socialists talk nonsense, will have sense knocked into their heads only in proportion as they are made to

suffer. B. J's head drops. U. S.—People like you keep them-selves in poverty. That would be their own business. But by doing so you pull all of us down. And then such peo-ple as you have the cheek to blame us if, by reason of our poverty, we go where we can save money! B. J.-Now I understand why I have

lost so many customers!

MASSACHUSETTS. LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 6.-The tals cast for the S. L. P. candidates at the municipal election, held here yeste was as follows:

| Lawson, M | layor | | | 34 |
|-----------|----------|-----|------|--------|
| Hennessy, | Alderman | 1st | Ward | £., |
| Howard | | 2d | | |
| Worster | | 3d | ** | 1 |
| Fulton | | 4th | ** | |
| Holland | " | 5th | | 11 |
| Morin | • | 6th | | 4 |

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 6 .- This city's reputation for corruption in m nicipal politicals was more than tained at yesterday's election. The were violated openly on every hand, and where violated openly on every hand, where protests were entered, they sidetracked. Howvr, in a total v considerably less than last year, held our own and even gained s votes. Comrade McFadden, the S. L. candidate for Mayor, polled 269 vote The votes cast for the other candidate

| Meal, Alderman | 1st | Ward |
|------------------|-----|------|
| O'Hara, " | 2d | " |
| Walsh, " | 3d | |
| Kestenbaum | 6th | " |
| Parkinson, Asses | SOL | |

Canada.

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 9 .-- The cialist Labor Party of Toronto will inate 5 candidates at the ensuing cipal election (Jan. 1).

FOR ALDERMEN. Ward 1-Chas. C. Woodley.

- " 2-Wm. Thompson. " 3-Herbert S. James
- 4-Thos. Roberts. 5-Daniel Hedley.

Last year we had 706 votes. This re-we expect to have a large increase spite of "prosperity."

Keep an eye on your wrapper. your subscription expires. Renew in It will prevent interruption in the the paper and facilitate work at the

of What Abe Wrote. Rend the vell and show the capitalist in control of church and State. Press and party do his bidding: "Now and ever make them hate. Struggle with and kill their brothers"—so they strut and so they bras. Crying "Rally for the Party," "for the creed," or "for the flag." Thus they keep our class divided: Church and Party, Black and Pale. While they rob us at their leisure. Socialists: Courades: Shall we fall To obey the thinker's warnings? From their purpose rend the vell suffer

veil.-Daniel De Leon.
Rend the veil that blinds the worker; tear the mask from off the face
Of the murderous robber system that degrades our time and race.
Turn truth's searchlight on the scoundrels who, with holy cant and guile.
Seek to hide its savage horrors; seek to gloss this system vile.
Make it clear to every worker that the atheist and the priest
Are twin brothers lengued against us, are partakers of the feast.
When they side with our exploiters, when they battle for the Beast. B. J.-Yes.

ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

set of National Organizer, Thomas A. Hickey.

The Socialist Labor Party Movement a movement of the working class, it s run by the working class, for the ing class, and all other honest citi-

Rowing this, we also know that server our movement in any State, aty, or section falls into other hands han those of the proletariat, confusion nds, freakishness runs riot, corrup tion stalks supreme, the crape of disweeping willows are the symbol of

t was even so in California. When the elements of progress and metion met on July 10, the crack of a club on the heads of the Tammany was heard throughout the na and California shivered from San and of sentiment, the crazy structure enced to sag, the men who read "Repeal of Reason" were plunged in despair, the Christian Scientists it was a manifestation of Mrs. Eddy's power, the Vegetarians a vicarious atonement of a porterhouse steak to help them find where they were at: the "religious" sections (act) got out their Bibles to see if there (act) got out their links to see in their ras anything in Revelations that war-nuted the row; the briefless shysters who were in our movement for the pur-pose of fishing in the muddy waters felt hat this was their chance, so they read constitution for the first time, and demonstrated to the frightened traks that the National Executive Committee broke the constitution 76 imes, and if they did not, they ought

how. The Debsy Jews and their enemy, the The Densy Jews and their enemy, the Theblatt German," formed a coali-tion, with the soft expressed hope of making the "Tageblatt" and the "Yid-dish Vorwärts" the official organs of the S. L. P. Benham chuckled at the in-riting prospects of plunder that would arise from the row; Wilkins climbed on the fence with a copy of the subscrip-tion list of the "Class Bubble" in his hands, prepared to jump wherever his ubs listed; Harriman stopped in the middle of an extremely interesting aron "the pies my sainted mother to make," and an earnest recital Hele on the strings of bologne sausages. ich Miss Kilfobycock presented him with, all to be published in the next "Class Bubble," then he headed his printely owned van for 'Frisco, to consult with the Debsocrats, like Liess and Andre; while over all the din could be heard Edlin's shrill voice, shrieking: "Dis vos a row between the Jews and the Germans and the Irish-Americans; ve us a convention, and all vos onfusion worse confounded was the order of the day.

In the midst of this storm another sound was heard. It was the rallying of the stalwarts who read our national ergan. THE PEOPLE. For a moment bey were thrown off their feet, but they duckly recovered, fired back the bogus, and demanded the straight stuff as of yore. Their hard hearts did not melt at yere. the s the sufferings of poor Ruby Rochfort; their movement was a serious thing to them; they were organizing a revolution and they knew it. They were not in the 5. L. P. to while away an idle hour in netaphysical discussion of the "whenceness of the thusness of the now." Mary Eddy might be embalmed in Boston baked beans for all they cared. This they knew, and stood for: that the national convention laid down a certain line of policy in '96; the National Executive Committee carried out that polity unswervingly, the Kangs sought to erthrow it in a treasonable way, the Kangs must be smashed, and they were. When I reached Los Angeles Utah on August 17, I found our Comrades very much perturbed about the vote on the National Executive Committee resolutions. Two of the four organized Wards had voted dead inst the National Executive Committee-24 to 2. These two wards were known as the "silk stocking" Wards. The membership was made up of Christian Scientists, divine and profane healers, Mormon ministers, real estate sharks, and shyster lawyers-old women of both sexes all of them; a motley crew who were in the S. L. P., and they did why and could not under-

not know stand, but they were against the Nanal Executive Committee on general principles, anyhow. We called a meting for members only It lasted from 8 p. m. until the small hours of the morning, and ended by the teaks throwing up their hands in wild despair, admitting they knew not where they were at, and promising to go back their wards, rescind their vote for Slobs, and vote straight for the Naional Executive Committee. They did a: and remained straight for 22 days; her Harriman came along and talked to ben; then they rescinded their former the that had rescinded their original vote, and they voted once more for the Blobs. Like the sow that washed clean, bey returned to their wallow. Since then they have been reading the "boainds must be in now. But that mat-ters nothing. The majority of workingn remained straight, and with them Los Angeles.

instant exposure. But of that more To offset the results of my visit, a se-

cret meeting was called by Edlin. Whom did he call to that meeting? Herein is a joke that shows the idiocy of this typical Debsy Jew. When the "Bogus" reached 'Frisco, Edlin said: "This is a fight between the Irish and the Americans, on the one hand, shd the Jews and the Germans on the other. Believing this, Edlin, the Jew, calls a secret meeting to help him in his fight. Whom does he invite? Four American lawyers, one American architect, one American printer, and one American editor. The only German that shows up is thrown out, and a Jewish Comrade and his wife, who were present, attack Edlin in a most vigorous fashion.

At this secret meeting the constitution is read over and dissected by the "legal lights"; a resolution is drawn up recognizing the Slobs; a special meeting of the Central Committee is decided on to take place 24 hours after my arrival, so that the Section can be put on record before I can explain the situation to the Comrades: they were afraid of a repetition of Los Angeles.

Everything was cut and dried. Ben-ham was decided on for chairman; Edlin was to introduce the resolution: Harriman was to invite me to speak and he was to reply. Each was to get a half hour. I was not to have any reply. Finally his side was to be published in the "Class Struggle," our side to be kept out.

On the night appointed I went to the meeting with Kingsley, of San Jose. Kingsley started the row by exposing their secret meeting, and pointed out that, as they presumed to put the Na-tional Executive Committee on trial, and as I was the counsel for the defendant, what a piece of fraud it was for the four lawyers who prepared this conspiracy to ask the counsel for the defense to speak first. A long wrangle ensued. I got the floor and said that inasmuch as any who voted for such a traitorous resolution would put himself outside of the Party, it was immaterial who spoke first. I then spoke for 30 minutes, showed up the "Volkszeitung," and warned them of their fate if they voted Warned them of their fate in they toted for the resolution. Then Harriman spicke, and based his argument on the "Board of Appeals." As, according to Section 1, Article 4, the Board of Ap-peals is not allowed to have anything to do with the case, of course, his whole position fell to the ground when that clause (Article 1, Section 4) was pointed Knowing that some of the honest out. Comrades might be influenced by Harri man's specious argument, I challenged him to meet me in debate next night; he accepted. The vote was then taken, and stood 13 to 11 to recognize the Slobs.

The next night Harriman and I met in debate in the Labor Bureau large hall before the members of the Section. I opened for 45 minutes, and asked him the following questions: 1st. Is it not a fact that up to July 10

.

the National Executive Committee lived strictly up to the letter of the constitution?

2nd. Is it not a fact that the National Executive Committee carried out the Party policy as laid down in the Na-tional Convention? 3rd. Is it not a fact that the editors

of our official organs, THE PEOPLE and "Vorwaerts," up to July 10, carried out the Party policy, as instructed by the convention and general vote? 4th. Is it not a fact that the meeting

that sought to depose the National Exe-cutive Committee and the National Secretary and Party editors was an illegally called one. 5th. Even if the meeting was legally

called, it was only a meeting of Section New York. Therefore, they could not depose, even if every member of Section New York was present, as the constitution says: "All Sections may depose," there being 9 Sections, with 9 separate charters, one could not do the work of nine

6th. The constitution, Article 1 Sec. tion 1, says: "Any member of the Na-tional Executive Committee may be sus-pended for neglect of duty." Is it not a fact that you cannot point to one matter in which a neglect of duty occurred?

7th. Is it not a fact that the ruling power in the Socialist Labor Party in power in the Socialist Labor Party in this and every other country is the gen-eral vote; this being so, what became of the vote cast by Section 'Frisco (79 to 1) to have the Party own its own press. It being counted by the National Execu-Slobs, how can you recognize 7 "Volks zeitung" bullies who commit the crime of putting themselves above the general vote? 8th. Is it not a fact that the chief duty of the National Executive Committee in all countries is that of carrying out the Party's policy? This being admitted, have not the Slobs put them selves outside the pale of the Socialist movement when they denounced the Party policy, while claiming to be the National Executive Committee? 9th. Finally, having called a meeting illegally, having attacked our National headquarters and our National Officers like midnight assassins, and being as-sisted in the outbreak by Tammany sisted in the outpreak by lammany heelers, having slapped our Comrades in the face by cancelling our general vote, having denounced the Party policy, hav-ing committed all these crimes, do they not stand before the S. L. P. as men who suspended themselves, leaving the Na-tional Executive Committee with no other course to pursue than to recognize that suspension and make it official? Harriman was in trouble right here. His "Board of Appeals" position tum-bled over his head; he stood in the ruins bled over his head; he stood in the ruins of his previous night's argument, help-floundered around, not answering one question, but making all sorts of silly charges. "Why is Hickey in Califor-nia?" ."Why did De Leon send his hired man here?" "Why, to disrupt our Movement." "De Leon is jealous of us." "He wants to see the California move-ment broken because he can't control it." "He is a tyrant and a boss. It is rule or ruin with him." "Why does rule or ruin with him." "Why does Hickey try to take my scalp? Because his boss wants it"; and so on, and so on, abusing, threatening, foaming at the mouth, but not one word of argument. not one attempt to answer the nine questions asked him. Harriman was a dead cock in the pit, a terrible warning to would be Kangaroos. So the row raged. The 'Frisco edi-tion of the "Volkszeitung." the "Tage-(Continued on page 4.)

AUSTRALIA MOVINC.

The Beginnings of and Work for a Socialist Labor Party.

Slowly,--very slowly, owing to the requent attempts at "short cuts across lots' in the past,-yet steadily, there a class-conscious political party of the working class rising in Australia. The Sydney, Aus., "People," writing on the subject, under the caption: "A Labor Party; It's Work and It's Methods," presents this well-digested argument, together with some interesting information:

"Politics is that branch of civil government that treats of the administra-tion of public affairs.

"A political organization is an organ-ization whose object is to get control of the machinery of government, in order that the members of that organization may put into law the ideas that the organization holds. "A labor party should be a political

organization seeking to control the ma-chinery of government in order that that machinery may be run and all the powers of government used to support and advance the interests of the working class.

A Labor party should have other reasons to show for its existence. The Socialist sees that the present system of capitalistic production is the direct of the indiscriminate wealth and luxury of the capitalist class and their parasites on the one hand, and that it is likewise the direct cause of the abject poverty and pitiful destitu-tion of the working class on the other hand. Furthermore, the Socialist proves that the cure for these evils will be found in the Socialist system of production, by which is meant a system of production under which means of production shall be owned by all the people, and under which every able-bodied man shall do his equitable share of the labor necessary to feed, clothe and educate all the people.

"A Labor party, then, should be a political organization, whose members are doing all they can to bring about such a social revolution that the socialist system of production shall be in operation instead of the capitalist system of production. Naturally, the work of such a Labor party should be: "1. To show the working class and

all other honest citizens that politicians who uphold existing conditions use the machinery of Government to oppress and exploit the working class. "2. To show the working class and all

other honest citizens that with its pre-sent numerical majority, the workingclass can, by acting as a class-conscious body, get control of the machinery of government, and then use that machinery of government to protect themselves from the exploitation of the capitalist class.

3. To show the working-class and all other honest citizens, that the Socialist system of production and government will be a great improvement on the capitalist system of production and government. That is, it will be a great im-provement to the working class. This proposition is proven every week in the columns of "The People," published under the control of the Australian Socialist League.

"Such is the work and duty of any party honestly desirous of benefiting the working class, and understanding the position of the working class. Such a party would have no hesitation in de-claring itself

The Socialist Labor Party,

and until that party exists, there is no party organized in the interest of the workers. "The People" asks its readers to question whether any such party exists in Australia to-day.

.

It does not. But there exists the nucleus, a body of earnest men and women of the working class banded to-gether to lay the foundation of that Socialist Labor Party, the true and only hope of the Australian workers. Those men and women are handed together in the Australian Socialist League for that purpose, and week by week and day by day they ask the attention of the working class and all honest citizens to their views so that, as their views are adopted by ever increasing numbers, the converts will come within the organization. To evolve a Workers' Party-a Socialist Labor Party-then, there is no divided duty. Join the Aus-tralian Socialist league and aid in its work of agitation, education, and organization. Support its press-"The People"--regularly and consistently; show it to your mate and ask his sup port. Thus do you work for Justice and Humanity; thus do you aid yourself, your wife, and your children, as you can in no other way.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized,1

Don't write on both sides of the sheet; Don't write on tissue paper; Don't write with pencil;

Don't write with a broom-stick, if a

tooth pick is handy, pens preferred; Don't crowd your lines;

Don't begin at the uppermost edge of the sheet;

Don't abbreviate; Don't forget to give your P. O. address

and date of letter; Don't forget to give name and date of

paper when sending clippings; Don't write your signature as the' you

wished to remain incognito; • Don't write proper names so as to insure

the chances of their being misspelled; Don't write on sheets of uneven size;

Don't take this ill.

An Evidence of Prosperity.

<text><text><text>

Breaking Ground in Montana.

To THE PEOPLE.—Since the visit of Com-rade T. A. Hickey Socialism is agitating the minds of a portion of the workers of Putte. It can be safely asserted that the seeds of re-volution sown here, particularly by Comrade Hickey's four lectures, together with a liberal distribution of our literature, are already bear-ing good fruit. Debs and his manager were here shortly be-fore. They received a grand reception from

Debs and his manager were here shortly beat-ing good fruit. Debs and his manager were here shortly be-fore. They received a grand reception from the local unions. A committee from the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly had that matter in hand. They managed to collect a snug Hitle sum of money from the unions, to pay the fee for Debs' speech and expenses; -\$200 was the price paid for the speech, other expenses extra. The Auditorium was packed before the lecture commenced. An incident occurred which was a gem in its line, showing in bold relief the advantages and good offices of the manager. That this incident be prop-erly understood, it is necessary to state that at the annual meeting of the Montana State Trades and Labor Council a resolution was passed creating a Deard of Education supplied with means far proceeding and distributes li-crature. This committee had also of literature, on hand. The night of the Debs lecture was considered a good time to distribute it. Nearly every one who passed into the hall was sup-plied with a copy of "Merry England" free. When the house was full, Mr. Rogers, Debs' manager, arrived with a lot of literature, mestly packages of Debs' speeches. Each pac-age contained a photograph of "the great star in the labor movement." Rogers informed the Reception Committee these packages were for ale. This was a paralyzer for the committee, worked energetically to that end. When Rogers was informed that every adult had been sup-plied with a copy of "Merry England," a troubled expression settled on his mug. Great theavens, it would ruin the photograph saie! He determined, however, to make the bost of it, and at the close of the lecture succeded in selling a large quantity of the forementioned goods. Let the lucky buyers of the precious pictures congratulate themselves; this com-munity is now amply for iffed against any at-tempt of copper trusts, or of designing capital-ists of any shade, to successfully assail our present standard of comforts. Is there not invertient show share etur

averaged sixty per night for the four meetings. Considering everything, a better impression of our Party and its mission was made here than expected. The sober sense of a great many miners did not fail to note the contrast between the stagey methods of Debs and his manager and the unostentatious working class conduct of an S. L. P. organizer. Comrade Hickey and the undersigned took big chances in having to dig down into their own pockets substantially. We hired the Auditorium three nights, fil.30 per night: the fourth lecture was given in the Miners' Union Hall, which was tendered us free. At our second meeting the chairman of the Educational Committee, mentioned in the forepart of this letter, announced that we might rest easy as far as hall rent was con-cerned, and that the Educational Committee had assumed the expense of the hall. It is meedless to say this was a welcome surprise. Now that the ice is broken here, we can rest assured that the expense of our organ-izers comes to Butte, many welcome helping hands will be extended to him. A Branch of the S. D. P. was formed here some time last August. I met some of its members a short time ago at a meeting held under the auspices of the Executive Board of the Montana State Trades and Labor Council to consider the question of putting a labor ricket in the field next year. An S. D. P. Solon rose and advised they put an S. D. P. tleket in the field a long time." did not grow, the few that were there now know a little more of the S. D. P. and of the S. L. P., winh they did before. At another meeting of the same body held on the Eith inst., the fight resolved itself aimpledom. Simpledom. Summing up, I opine that the S. L. P. will have the same aniagonistic forces to meet here as elsewhere, among the biggest of which will be the fakir. Butte, Mont., Nov. 27.

Comrade our heartfelt thanks for the ennobling work he has performed in our community; that we express to him our sincere wish that his efforts will be blessed with success in his new fields of conquest; that we recommend him to the S. L. P. Comrades of his newly adopted State as a man so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the revolutionary movement, that all nature might stand up and say, ...Here is a real class-conscious Socialist."

class-conscious Socialist."
 RESOLVED. That a copy of these resolutors be mailed, for publication, to the recognized organ of the S. L. P., THE PEOPLE.
 w. E. CREADY. Secretary, per D. C. G., Thirty-eighth ward Section, S. L. P.,

Pittsburg, Pa. Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 7.

An Anvious Act of Agencious. The PEOPLE-The undersigned having fations of vite, "The Slobbogus," "The Sub-service of the Slobbogus," The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus," Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus," Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus," "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogus, "The Slobbogu An Anxious Set of Questions.

New Era for Philadelphia.

New Era for Philadelphin. To THE PEOPLE-Section Philadelphia, S. L. P., extends a hearty welcome to all Com-rades and friends to visit our new headquar-ters, 1304 Germantown avenue, where a reading from has been provided which will be open to the public every evening. All books on Socialism and economics as well as Socialist literature of all kinds, including THE PEO-PLE, the official organ of the political party of the working class, the Socialist Labor Party, will always be kept on file and for sale. Lectures will be held every Sunday evening at eight o'clock. The first of theso meetings will take place on Sunday, December 17 inst., with remarks by Comrades Seymour, Clark and Schulberg. Come and bring your friendsi Alter heing purged of the corrupt fakir ele-ment, which has heretofore blocked every effort to reach the masses by establishing ourseives in quariers of our own, where the Comrades

and Schulberz. Come and bring your friends: After being purged of the corrupt fakir ele-ment, which hab heretofore blocked every effort to reach the masses by establishing ourselves in quarters of our own, where the Comrades and the public in general, interested in the abolition of capitalism and its concomitant tystem of wage slavery, may be free to come and go without the aid of private back door keys and having to run the gauntlet of a beer-bloated kangaroo in the guise of a special offi-cer who stands at the door, and who, on one occasion, when one of our Comrades went to attend the meeting of D. A. 12 in the Lyccum, at Sixth and Brown, accosted him with the remark, "There is the room where you meet, you are not allowed to go any further," and on another occasion during the Section mest-ings held there, when Comrades had difficulty in passing this glutonous looking animal with-ont a Labor Lyccum eard, although they had their S. L. P. membership card. Progress under such conditions was impossible. Another good feature of the move is that our hall will now be controlled entirely by the Party, which has not been the case heretofore with Section Philadelphia. Momination papers have been distributed for the purpose of puting a ticket in the field for the spring election, the first election as well as all sympathizers of the movement who have not taken out some of these papers for the securing of signatures are requested to ap-ply at once at the offee of the Organizer. Now is the time, boys; if you wish to see he old quaker City advance in the work of pulling down the citadels of capitalism, not to foract that was need funds. We therefore, re-quest all studi as are willing and able to help us, and those still holding tickets and money

Think down the citadels of capitalism, not to <u>correct</u> that we need funds. We, therefore, re-<u>duest</u> all such as are willing and able to help us, and those still holding tickets and money tue Section Philadelphia, to send the same to Samuel Clark, Organizer, 1306 Germantown avenue, by December 23. Ouward, Comrades! To push the Socialist movement in Philadelphia to the front, in spite of the freaks and fakirs who use all the petty tricks of capitalism in their attempt to disrupt the Party. FRANK STREIT, Secretary. December 12, 1899.

A Message of Chicopee Falls, Mass., to New Britain, Conn.

A destage of Calcoper Fains, and the New Beitain, Conn. To THE PEOPLE.-At the Overman Wheel Shops, in Chicopee Falls, Mass., they have in yogue the "investions' inclustor" scheme, men-tioned in THE PEOPLE some works ago as being something new in New Britain, Conn. Our workers of Chicopee very soon discovered that it was only a new scheme to save the bosses' brain power at the expense of that of the workers. Chicopee Falls workers clearly saw that the few dollars gotten that way in-jured them by throwing other fellow workers cut of a job, and now they are not at all eager to invent for the benefit of the bosses. They institutively recognize the class struggle. Chicopee Falls, Mass., Dec. 6.

A Card from Comrade F. Serrer-New inven Representatives of New York Police Spies Pitchforked.

To THE PEOPLE-Here is an attempt of the "Volkszcitung" to rob a Comrade, until re-cently a faithful supporter of theirs, of his good reputation, and besides cheat him out of

noney. I had been agent for the concern until early n June this year, when I resigned from the in June

In our the position. In October, this year, I was astonished to hear of a rumor set afloat by this "Volks-zeitung" concern that I held money which I had collected for them.

cial edition should surpass This special edition should surpass the late May Day edition, which reached and passed 112,000 copies. Rates: 1,000 or more copies, \$7.00 per 1,000; 500 copies, \$4.00; single hundreds, 1 cent a copy. This is a strict cash

. 3

The organizer of these unions is "a strong labor man," elected trustee on the R"publican ticket, endorsed by the trades council which is progressive enough to believe "in politics in unions and acts accordingly." Such is the condition of affairs here, Of course, we have here some "old" Socialists who talked socialism for ten years and would have talked ten more years had not the Slate Committee send Comrade Hickey to organize a Section. That settled it. To talk Socialism and to act Socialism are two different things, When the time came to act, they were not heard of any more. Some of these "old So-cialists" help this "strong labor man" on the Republican ticket to organize thoise unions which will further tend to demonalize the workers.

workers. What if the only hope of the Labor Move-ment in America depended upon these "old What if the only more than the only ment in America depended upon these "old Socialists" and labor fakirs? It is terrible to contemplate. Will they always have their own ontemplate. Will they always have their own way: will they continue to mislead the worker? Socialists" and labor fakits: it is the worker? contemplate. Will they always have their own way, will they continue to mislead the worker? That will depend upon the make-up of the Sec-tion here. The last attempt to subvert the Party from its revolutionary course had the same effect here as elsewhere: it clarified the Section; got rid of the "old Socialists"; we scraped off a few barnacles, we shall solve the set sail. Section Sing Sing broke the ice. We shall follow suit, and when we do it will be clean cut revolutionary Socialist economics. CHAS. ZOLOT.

LETTER-BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspon-

dents. (No questions will be considered that come a anonymous letters. All letters must carry bona fide signature and address.)

H. A. G., PITTSBURGH, PA.-All that will be cured when the DAILY PEOPLE is on foot. In the meantime, write proper names very careful. Nothing is easier then to misread them. Send on the article. The printed mat-ter will be returned after a while.

H. U., DETROIT, MICH .-- The Pingree re-ferred to is not your Michigan Pingree.

W. E. C., PITTSBURGH, PA .- That peer may yet be used.

H. H., UTICA, N. Y.-Can you real something more about the poem? The you quote are not enough to recall it.

You quote are not enough to recall it. C. L. LIHERAL, MO.—The original of your letter will be returned unpublished as soon as time has been found to take a copy for the Collection of Curiosities in this office. Civili-zation holds that it is immoral to make con-clusions without even the shadow of an at-tempt to support such with at least allegations of fact. You may imagine yourself above the necessity of adducing facts in support of your conclusions; we don't share that fatuous super-ion about yourself.

conclusions; we don't share that introdus egim-ion about yourself.
A. N. T., HACKENSACK, N. J.-All that talk of yours about Bryan's being "the sandi-date of the poor" and if defeaded again "it is only Money Bars that did it, is book. Bryan is as much the candidate of Money Bars as McKuley. Here, for instance, are the words of Thos. S. Merrill, Sceretary of the Bimetaillo League of the Silver States. In a letter to the Sait Lake, Utah, "Herald" he says:
"If Bryan is defeated we must expect to see silver sold at a price that will be given it silver soid at a price that will be given it silver-producing properties can afford to com-tribute at least the additional profits they re-rective from their own silver product for one month to the Bryanite campaign."
This incidentally disposes of our idee that the principles of Bryanism act all nobler than those of McKinleyism. Both isms are well socked with the dust, and both are out sin the other with.
C. D. S., JACKSONVILLE, ILL-Practice

C. D. S., JACKSONVILLE, ILL.-Practice makes perfect. Persovere.

T. O. I., CHICAGO, ILL-Aguinaldo is not a rebel. The application of the term to him is a misuse of words. It is essential to a "rebel" to have owned allegiance to the power that he opposes. Aguinaldo, together with his following, never owned allegiance to the Unit-ed States.

The New Year People.

-Sunday, Dec. 31,-wirtually the New Year's issue for 1900, will be of special value. It will contain the "Story of the Bull Pen," giving accurate detailed and startling information upon the late

Idaho outrage on Labor,-the secret of

who blew up the Concentrator; how it happened that the County Officers, who

took the men's side were thrown into

the Bull Pen; the horrors of the Bull Pen; how Gold Republicans, Silver Re-publicans, Gold Democrats, Silver Popo

publicans, Gold Democrats, Silver Popo Democrats all united for capitalism; the brutality of the "veterans of the Cuban war"; etc., etc. The article, apart from its general interestingness, will be a mine of infor-mation for the Party's agitators, as it covers the whole samut of the Social

covers the whole gamut of the Social Question, from the high treble of Upper or Plutocratic Capitalism, across all the

keys down to the basso profundo of impotent Pure and Simpledom.

Owing to the crowd of other valuation articles this issue will be, like the May Day issue, eight pages in size; and, con-sequently, the price will have to be changed accordingly. Take notice of the below marked changes in price. Let the orders be sent to the Business Manual permetty and of fitting size

Manager promptly, and of fitting size.

opotent Pure and Simpledom. Owing to the crowd of other valuable

THE PEOPLE's last issue for this year

After visiting San Diego, San Bernarto, and San Jose, I came to San Fran-to, where the battle of California was

The row and my visit combined threw he crooks in our movement into a parre that was bound to come. they plied their trade of political other crookedness, without fear, rearea a foolish notion, now discarded, must our Comrades, that a man's trate life has nothin to do with the tement. The Social: i can be as tolby man. We do not expect that each woman shall wear the vestal vell, or that the men will be all he-virgins. We do not denounce the man who looks on the beer when it foams, or brand, as a timinal the fellow who does not break his meck to repay a borrowed \$5.00 bill, but tin horn examplers and selftin horn gambiers and selfwithes and worse than that of the atom of Cincinnati, and Barnes of Messphia type, political crooks of Herrimum type,-these will not and at stay in our movement without

Daily People Department.

Progressive Lithographers' Alliance, 170, S. T. & L. A., at its last meeting, held Dec. 5th, in Schoenfarber's Hall, 393 2nd avenue, decided to pledge itself to collect \$150.00 for the DAILY PEOPLE Fund. A committee of two was to communicate with the DAILY PEOPLE Conference, for the purpose of securing the necessary books and stamps; to secure subscriptions, and to devise ways and means of making good any deficit that may arise should the total of subthat may arise should the total of sub-scriptions secured amount to less than the sum pledged by the L. A. This com-mittee already has a plan for the latter purpose. It is as follows: Members of the L. A. will be requested to contribute original water color sketches that will be exhibited and sold, by shares, or out-least a pairty for the latter and company. right, at party festivals. Any Comrade anxious to purchase a good water color sketch in aid of a good object, should await the advent of the above contributions at the places above mentioned; \$41.50 were subscribed at the above meeting. Lithographers not members of the Party Alliance, who sympathize with us in our endeavors and wish to subscribe to the DAILY PEOPLE Fund, are requested to write for information to Justus Ebert, corresponding secre-tary, 876 Greene ave., Brooklyn.

Keep an eye on your wrapper. See when your subscription expires. Renew in time. It will prevent interruption in the mailing of the paper and fasilitate work at the office.

Tribute to a Comrade.

To THE PEOPLE-I wish to say a few words to the members of the S. L. P. via the com-mon people's "Rock of Gibraltar"-"THE PEOPLE."

PEOPLE." Comrades: At our last regular meeting, the th inst., H. J. Shade announced his intention of taking up his residence in the State of Cali-fornia. Contemplating immediate departure to his new home, he tendered his resignation as Organizer of Section Thirty-eighth ward, S. L. In accounting the section of the sect

his new home, he tendered his resignation as organiser of Section Thirty-eighth ward, S. L. P. Pitusburg, Pa. In accepting his resignation, we deeply regret that communications over which we have no con-trol shiftld remove from our midst one, whose devotion to our cause, whose aggressiveness in antagenizing the mighty host of error which bests dur pathway, whose clean cut, shirply defined, class-conncious Socialism stands forth a shiring bacoa light to guide the feet of those down-toodden children of toil who seek to ercape from the cursed pail of capitalian;-has endwared him to the hearts of his Section Comrades, and impeis them in this hour of partine; to adopt and spread upon the minutes of their meeting this feeble token of their ap-preciation of the storling Organizer: WHEREAS, Comrade H. J. Shade, Organizer of Secting Thirty-eighth ward, S. L. P., Pitts-burg, Pa., has announced his intention of quit-uting our index for a home in the Land of the "etting Sun; therefore be it RESOLVED, That we extend to our beloved

had collected for them. On my request to them to let me know if such a story was true, a bill with \$1.40 remain-ing as debt thereon was sent to me. The bill not tallying with the receipts on hand was refused. After three weeks' time another bill arrived making my debt \$14.70 for ''Volks-tung' and \$27.06 for PEOPLE. The contents of this last 'bill' were known at least two days ahead of me to the friends of the ''Volkszeitung' here. This last bill sent by them is nothing but a clumsy attempt to cheat. From their own statement the following facts appear. If from the amount collected by

This last bill sent by them is nothing but a clumy attempt to cheat. From their own statement the following facts appear: If from the amount collected by me is deducted, not only the amounts I re-turned to them, but also the amount of \$5.45, to which I am entitled for commission, they still owe me, according to their own figures, the sum of 1.83. But they are trying to beat-to cheat-me out of my commission. Thus on top of an attempt to cheat me they try to defame my character. The purpose of the lie is to burt the Party. This and numerous other fake statements are the "agitation literature" used by the "Volks-zeitung" crowd of New Haven. I faced this gang in Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Association. offering \$I to every man who could prove OUT OF THE BILLS AND RECEIPTS FROM THE "VOLKSZEI-TUNG" ITSELF that I owe the concern any money. I dared them to the proof. NOT CNE DARED TO TAKE UP THE CHAL-LENGE. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 8. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 8.

The Situation in Peckskill.

To THE PEOPLE. -- Of all the crimes that pure and simple trade unionism is guilty of, Peekskill should be added as one of the counts

Peckskill should be added as due of the short of the indictment. The new trade unionist maintains that pure and simpledom rigt only fails to organize the workers; that the defeat which inevitably fol-lows where it does organize, creates apathy and indirerence; that it takes years to recover from the stupidity and dishonesty which it fosters; that it helps to keep the worker in bithary.

from the stupidity and dishonesity which it fosters; that it helps to keep the worker in lethargy. As proof, this village is a case in point. About twenty-five years ago the moulders struck and lost: up to this day you can hear them talk about the uselessness of organiza-tion; young moulders that were born after that famous strike, talk about it in a manner that would make one think that the blow that capital dealt their fathers was transmitted to the sons. Such is the result of pure and sim-ple training. We have here a cigarmakers' union, a skele-tion of the moulders' union, and with the fever-ish turn of capitalist prosperity a few more unions were organized; the capitalists here don't seem to mind it: on the contrary, they welcome it. Why should they object? They know it is harmiese: it cannot bits, and should it over attempt, it will bite its own nose. They know they could who do the whole shabang to-morrow, and ncbody would know the dif-ference.

in advance rate, and only such orders that are accompanied with cash, will be recognized.

LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 147 East 28rd Street, New York City

(Store open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.)

The following pamphlets are recommended all persons desiring to learn the principles the Modern Socialita Movement-lis tactics as its development. There are also included a for books which are not writing by Bocialists, by which contain information are intelligent pe few

| Karl Marx: | |
|--|---|
| The Communist Manifesto | 1.10 |
| The Community Administration | |
| Wage Labor and Capital | .00. |
| Value, Price and Profit | .05 |
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| Development of Socialism from Utopla | |
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| Ferdinand Lassalle: | (Derficit) |
| | 80000 |
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THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1899.

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 61 Beekman street, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS (pro tem.) --Thomas Curran, Secretary, 64 Hanover street, Providence, R. L.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CAN-ADA-A. B. Barter, Secretary, 860 Rich-mond street, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY-147 East 23rd street, New York City. (The party's literary agency.)

NOTICE.-For technical reasons, no party approuncements can go in that are not in "hi, office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Regular meeting of the National Exe-

Regular meeting of the National Exe-cutive Committee, with Lucien Sanial in the chair. The financial report for the week ending Dec. 9th, showed receipts, \$29.30; expenditures, \$31.36. A draft was submitted of the pledge to be signed by candidates for member of the National Executive Committee, the N. B. of A. and the National Secre-

of the National Executive Committee, the N. B. of A. and the National Secre-tary. Draft approved. Section Minne-apolis, Minn., reported reversal of ac-tion of last meeting but one, when, due to a plot of Kangaroo elements in the Section, an anti S. L. P. resolution was pushed through at a poorly attended meeting. The Section was advised to rid itself of that element without further ado. Virginia State Committee re-ported the election of a new Secretary, H. A. Muller, Box 552, Richmond, Va., and the Maryland State Committee re-ported the election of William Mark, 515 W. Lombard street, Baltimore, Md., as secretary of the committee in place of R. T. Maycumber, expelled for mis-prision of funds and treason. Section Reading, Pa., reported expulsion of Andrew P. Bower, for conspiracy and trea-son. Section Los Angeles, Cal., reported the suspension of Henry Leach, A. J. Stevens, P. W. Williams, James Roche,

and T. J. Spring for treason, and the ex-pulsion for the same offense of Job Har-riman and Lemuel D. Biddle. Resilved to publish in THE PEOPLE **8** am of pledge for the Daily People

Fund for subscribers to clip or copy. The matter of the National Conven-tion discussed, and action deferred till next meeting.

A. S. BROWN, Rec. Sec'y, pro tem.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS. SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-To the Voiers and Comrades in the Masachu-setts Seventh Congressional District:-Section Stoneham urges the formation of a campaign committee for the Seventh district in order that next year's work may be thor-oughly and systematically carried out. That the matter may be discussed and plans formu-isted we invite all Sections to send delegates to a conference to be held in Lasters' Hail. Stoneham, on Sunday, December 31, at 3 P. M. A large delegation is requested, as there is much necessary work which must be done this year. The Presidential election always brings cut a large vote; we must be thoroughly or-ganized in order to meet the increased demands upon us. Some of the towns already have Sec-tors, and the united work of these towns is section stoneham, S. L. P. JAMES J. DEVLIN, Secretary. SOMERVILLE,—Section Somerville will held

SOMERVILLE.-Section Somerville will hold a meeting in room 16, Hill Building, Union Square, Lec. 22d, 8 P. M., for the purpose of organizing the city into Ward branches. Per-sens who have been receiving THE PEOPLE during the past three months are invited to stiend.

MINNESOTA.

<text><text><text>

HAMMOND, Secretary.

DULUTH.-Section Duluth, S. L. P., has now an established headquarters at 125 West Su-perior street (over "Big Duluth"), room No. 5, which will be open to all. Party papers, books, etc., will be on file and free to all who will read.

read. All readers of THE PEOPLE and Socialists invited to visit us, not forgetting to bring read. All readers of THE PEOPLE and Socialists as may friends as possible. Workingmen, make this your home! Help build up the Party of your class that it may soon proclaim your liberty. Remember the S. L. P. is not a debaking society, where freaks meet and display their patent vest pocket rem-wedges for saving labor, and how labout the "artial suffering" of labor, and then vote the rapitalist labor-deecing ticket. It is not a col-ection of disgrunited politicians who are sore all over because they failed to get a "job"; it is not a conglomeration of milk sops that have have because they failed to get a "job"; it is not a conglomeration of milk sops that have have because they failed to get a "job"; it is not a conglomeration of milk sops that have have because they failed to get a "job"; it is not a conglomeration of milk sops that have have because they failed to get a "job"; it is not a conglomeration of welk to be capi-atist class owners of the tools of productions and distribution. by which ownership it robs habor of wealth that morally and justy belongs it is more of attempt, the political organism. Louis DWORSCHAK. Se's Secture. LOUIS DWORSCHAK. Se's Yeare builty. Is We Supprior street.

| MANHATTAN. | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 4th A. D. pledged | \$100.00 |
| 6th and 10th A. D.'s pledged | \$6.00 |
| 13th A. D. pledged | 100.00 |
| 14th A. D. pledged | 185.00 |
| 15th and 17th A. D.'s pledged | 92.00 |
| 23d A. D. piedged | 150,00 |
| 30th A. D. piedged | 100.00 |
| 32d and 33d A. D.'s pledged | 500.00 |
| and and and A. D. s pleaged | |
| BROOKLYN. | |
| 6th A. D. pledged | 15.00 |
| 7th A. D. pledged | ., 300.00 |
| 21st A. D. pledged | 120.00 |
| (Those A. D.'s not reporting any pley | dges have |
| tinose A. D. & not reporting any pre- | aller Dag |
| had no business meetings since the D | any Peo- |
| nle Conference met.) | |

Those A Data new meetings since the Daily Peo-bel Conference met." All sub-divisions reported heavy purchases of the New Year's PEOPLE. Mathematical States of the New Year's PEOPLE. The New Year's PEOPLE. The New Year's PEOPLE and States of the New Year's PEOPLE. The New Year's PEOPLE of the Openation of the States of the

ошю.

CINCINNATI.-Section Cincinnati will hold a special business meeting on Sunday. Dec. 24, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of discussing ways and means how to aid the DAILY PEOPLE, which is practically under way, and all com-rades, sympathizers and readers of THE PEO-PLE are urgenly requested to attend. The meeting will take place at Trades Union Hall, Court near Main street.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSTLVANIA. ALLENTOWN.-An American Section of the S. L. P. is to be organized on Saturday. Dec. 18th, 1899, at the Allentown Labor Lyceum, 815 Hamilton street (27d floor). All those that like to help the movement along in this part of the Keystone State should make it their duty to attend and join the organization. Those that are interested in it and through one reason or another prevented to be present are re-guested to communicate their address to P. HERRIGER, E20 N. Penn st., Allentown, Pa.

P. HERRIGER. E20 N. Penn st. Allentown, Pa. READING.-The following resolutions were a dissenting vote: WHEREAS, At a meeting held by Section Reading on August 29, 1896, at Relianyder Hall, Andrew P. Bower said among other things that he received blank nomination pa-pers from a Philadelphia party, which be and was in rebillion against the Party; and WHEREAS. There was published in the "Dogus People." issued under date of Sept. Tist last over the name of J. M. Barties and others, a statement in which the following for the Commonwealth for about 2,900 signar. The alleged Secretary being Mr. Barnes, who also admitted at the Dauphin County Court, our obtain the date of the Party. The alleged Secretary being Mr. Barnes, who also admitted at the Pauphin County Court, our obtain the date of the Party. The alleged Secretary being Mr. Barnes, who also admitted at the Pauphin County Court, our obtain the date of the further fact that be function, placed the Party without due in-resolution, placed the Party withult in a false point State officials (whose duty it was to de-fend the Farty's rights). of the rebelian or who the rebelis were: therefore, be if RESOLVED. That we, Section Reading. S. Le, adjudge Andrew P. Bower guilty of con-point and treason, and hereby expel him from the Party for same. SILAS HINKEL Org. Section Reading. SILAS HINKEL ORE. SILAS HINKEL

VIRGINIA.

YIRGINIA. STATE COMMITTEE.—The Sections in Vir-ginia having by unanimous vote selected Rich-mond as the seat of the State Committee for 1900, Section Richmond has elected the follow-ing State Committee: Comrades T. A. Hol-lins, Otto Biersch. J. S. Knox. Jr.; J. E. Madi-son, H. Pilsworth, L. S. Mayo and A. B. Mc-Culloch. Comrade H. A. Muller was elected State Secretary. His address is Box 552, Rich-mond, Va.

General Agitation Fund.

Total.....\$416.57

Daily People Minor Fund.

Form of Pledge for use of Individual Sympathizers.

To Henry Kuhn, National Secretary S. L. P., 61 Beekman street, New York City:

The undersigned herewith pledges himself to contribute the sum of \$..... for the establishment of a daily Socialist newspaper n the City of New York, on or about July 1, 1900, said sum to be paid in full by May 1, 1900. I herewith send \$..... on account, and promise to pay the balance in monthly installments of \$. ... (or in full) on or be-

Address.... P. S.—Contributors will either clip or

fore May 1, 1900.

Name.

About Callfornia. (Continued from Page 1.)

blatt." had a pinocle following in the Section, with beer-sodden brains, and no amount of argument could reach them. This "German Socialist" paper, privately owned, is typical of all the rest of its kidney. As the following in-cident shows: They have a travelling agent, named Pfund. He met Dr. Dean, our State Secretary, in Washington, just after the row broke out. He said to after the row broke out. He said to Comrade Dean: "The Tageblatt" is all right. It can't die because we have the breweries and the saloons back of us." Needless to say, they are tax-payers, and are furious at the S. L. P. position

on that question. This "Tageblatt" company does the This Taggeblatt company does the press work on the "Class Struggle." The latter paper owed a bill of \$50 to the "Taggeblatt" when the row broke out. This was held as a club over Wil-kins' head, and 'twas hinted to him. though not in so many words, that to stand straight would mean the stoppage of the press work, which would mean the death of his "Class Struggle." So Wilkins, lacking the backbone to make a fight, stood crooked and went by the board.

With everything at sixes and sevens, With everything at sizes and sevens, I made a last effort to smash the gang and restore order. I went before the City Central Committee, and requested them to hire a hall for a meeting, at which I would speak on the situation, and give the Comrades an opportunity to question me. By a vote of 13 to 11, my request was denied, Harriman and Benham speaking against it. I went out and hired a hall myself. I returned to the Central Committee, waved the receipt in Benham's face, and invited all Comrades and others to attend.

On the night selected, the hall was The Kangs wanted to elect the full. chairman, which was rather impudent, seeing that they refused to recognize me as national organizer. I, of course, appointed a loyal Comrade as chairman, appointed a loyal Comrade as chairman, and sailed in. I must plead guilty to being "abusive" that night; I was pos-itively "vulgar." and as for "billings-gate," I outdid the Nazarene in the temple, as the following extracts from my speech will show:

"Having photographed the crooks in the East, with their Tammany affiliations, let us turn the flash-light of fact on your home crooks in the Golden Gate.

"You have all heard of the Collossus of Rhodes. That immense statue that stood at the entrance to the harbor of Rhodes, with its feet on towers, 300 yards apart. Here in your movement you have also a colossus, this one a colossus of fraud. His name is Job Harriman.

"Three years after he joined our movement, in '94, he stood with one foot on the tower of the S. L. P. and the other on the tower of the Populist Party, when he was in their City Cen-Committee, with Mrs. Anna F. Smith.

"In '96 he stood with one foot on the tower of the Labor Exchange, when he was manager of their store, in Los An-geles, and had the other foot on the

"In '97, he stood with one foot on the tower of the S. L. P. and the other on the tower of the Social Democracy, when he was secretary of their organi-

zation in Los Angeles. "In '98 he stood with one foot on the tower of the S. L. P. and he had the other foot on the tower of the 'Reverend' W. P. D. P. Q. Bliss's 'Union Reform when he was on its executive League,' committee in Los Angeles.

"Now, in '99 we see him standing with one foot on the tower of the S. L. P. and the other foot is in the slime of the Slobs .-- Harriman is the California Colossus of fraud.

[Wild and terrible howls in four languages from the "Tageblatteers," freaks and business men present, punctuated by cheers from the S. L. P. stalwarts.]

'The next fraud we shall examine has beauty spots of crookedness all over him, B. Benham, the author (?) of another man's history. Who is this Benham? Even his own friends admit he is a "business Socialist." They tell you that he would not be in the movement 5 minutes if it were not for the business he gets out of it as a printer. He is a man who gets paid for work. and then sends in his bill over again, hoping that it will slip by unnoticed; but he is something more than that. In '91 he was in Salt Lake City; kept poker rooms for printers, and lived off the fleecings of his fellow craftsmen; he sold his whiskey on the sly; had cappers for his "game" on the side; and finally did, as all true patriots should, left the city for the city's good. Whether he was arrested in his departure by the po-lice or not. I am not sure; but it is very likely in the circumstances. "The next we learn of Mr. Benham, he

comes to Portland, Ore., in '93, the panic is on and the working class is starving. Benham's noble heart is touched with the sufferings of the class he sponged an existence off. He proceeds to get up an entertainment for the relief of the sick and suffering poor of Portland. The philanthropically inclined ladies and gents of Portland are requested to give up some of their wealth by Mr. B. The opera house is hired. He packs it to the ceiling. The sick and suffering poor are delighted; their eyes shine with anticipation of the good things in store. Then Mr. B. slides into the box store. Then Mr. B. sinces into the box office, grabs the receipts, slips out the back door, and takes the train for 'Frisco. The sick and suffering poor may continue to suffer for all of him. His business is to live off them, and he is doing it to the queen's taste. What is more natural than that such a scoundrel be the leader of the Kangaroos in California? In closing on Mr. Ben-ham, let me say, in the words of Martha, in reference to Lazarus: 'Oh Lord, he stinks.

Next Edlin was handled. It was pointed out that when the row of July 10 broke out, he wrote to Comrade Kuhn offering to come down and fight the Kangs. When his assistance was re-Kangs. fused, he went over to the Kangs. Space will not permit further history

of this corrupt gang of vultures that had fastened themselves on our movement.

A few days after this meeting, the referendum vote was taken. The section split in halves. The business men, the "Tageblatteers," and the shysters all voting for the Kangs. The working men, who did the work of the Section, voted with us. The Propaganda Com-mittee, for instance, the chief working body in the Section, was "suspended" by the crooks, 11 out of 14 being loyal. 'Frisco had about 80 members, 600 stamps having been purchased in the previous six months. When the Section was rid of the Kang element, 37 of the 80 signed the roll and seven more joined next meeting. Our people were not particular about voting on the referendum, because the by-laws of 'Frisco were so worded that if at any time the majority of the Section should go against the National Organization, the minority should continue as representatives of the S. L. P. Hence we did not have to hustle for the vote, whilst the Kangs padded theirs in a remarkable way.

The following day. Harriman had all the S. L. P. signs, arm and hammer and all, painted off the van, and in their stead appeared in big letters: "Edison's Phonograph Agency."

Pisness. Why, of course. All the Kangs are out for pisness.

Alongs are out for pisness. This van was built by some loyal Comrades in Los Angeles. The middle class element subscribed liberally to Harriman's \$100.00 a month salary. Without the middle class, Harriman's salary would go by the board, hence his Kangaroo stand. But Harriman had to do without his salary entrong the bia do without his salary anyhow, for middle class freaks ceased to put up when the row broke out, and, of course our loyal Comrades boycotted it.

Hence, the Edison Phonograph signs.

We must learn the lessons this expe-rience teaches. Our watchfulness must be redoubled. Our discipline must be maintained. Our courage must never waver in the exposure of fraud wherever found. With an esprit de corps and a discipline worthy of Napoleon's Old Guard within our ranks, with our being thrilled with a consciousness of the task we have set ourselves, the emancipation of our long suffering, guileless class, we shall move on, knowing, as the young mother knows her first-born, that the men who lay the foundation and raise the structure of the new society must be as clean as they are strong, as truthful as they are bold, and as uncompro-

mising as the science that we teach. And of such are the Comrades in Calfornia to-day. In Los Angeles, Stock-ton, San Jose, 'Frisco, San Diego, etc., etc., the ranks are closed up; the freaks, frauds and fakirs are kicked out the movement cleansed by the gales of the oncoming revolution. From now on, healthy progress will be observed, and California will be heard from when we are hoisting our flag from the Capitoi.



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Trades' & Societies' Calendar

Standing advertisements of Trades Unless and other Societies (not exceeding five lines will be inverted under this heading bereafter at the rate of \$5.00 per annum. Organizations should not lose such an op-portunity of advertising their places of met-ings.

GENERAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST TRAD AND LABOR ALLIANCE: 23 Duane are Room 96, New York City. General see tary: William L. Brower, Financial see tary, Murphy. General Executive Dea Meetings: ist, 3rd and 5th Thursday even ings at 8 p. m. Secretary Board of Appeal Max Keller, 1016 Hope street, Philadelphil Pa.

DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE meets ere second and fourth Monday, at 8 P. M. 98 Avenue C. New York E. SIFF. 362 Canal street, Financial Secretary.

NEW YORK

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

N. Y. CITY

A Socialist should be an agita-tor three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. Christmas is the three hundred and fifty-ninth day of the year 1899. If you desire to hasten the realiza-tion of the Socialist Republic, forward the agitation by purchasing Socialist books for the holidays. Below we give a list of selected books on Socialism and Sociology. They are all at-tractively bound in cloth (ex-cept when otherwise stated) and will be sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price.

Capital.

By KARL MARX. Cloth, \$1.75; paper, \$1.20 No description of this book is required. It discovers the secret of capitalist production through surplus value. With this discovery Socialism became a science. And it is with the facts found in "Capital" that Socialism is hammering its way to the Socialist Republic. The Student's Marx.

Py EDWARD AVELING. Cleth, \$1.

Py EDWARD AVELING. Clith, \$1. The author describes his book as follows: "The "Student's Marx' is intended for those who have read, and for those who have not read, the English translation of "Capital." To both this volume may be of use as a brief anal-rysis of the main facts and conclusions to be round in "Capital." CONTENTS.-Commodities and Money: The transformation of Money into Capital: The Production of Relative Surplus Value: The Production of Absolute Surplus Value: The Production of Absolute and Relative Surplus Value: Wages: The Accumulation. The So-called Primitive Accumulation.

The Economics of Socialism.

By H. M. HYNDMAN. Cloth, \$1 20. By H. M. HINDMAN, Cloth, 51 20. It is quite common to hear people say they cannot read understandingly Karl Marx's "Capital." and the wall that stops them is his stanlysis of value and surplus value. "Eco-nomics of Socialism" was written to popular-ize these two fundamental principles of Modern Socialism. It will serve as a good in-troduction to "Capital." CONTENTS.-Methods of Production; Value; Circulation of Commodities; Industrial Crises; Rent, Interest and Profit; The Final Utility of Final Utility. Commencieal Crises of the Nineteenth

Commercial Crises of the Ninetcenth Century.

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By. H. M. HYNDMAN. Cloth, \$1. There is no fact more patent than the fact that bourgeois political economists and middle class politicans have been unable to trace the causes of modern industrial panies. With the torch of Socialism, however, the task is an easy one. And in this volume Mr. Hyndman has examined all the principle crises of the present century and discovered that they have their roots in the chaos of capitalist produc-tion. It is about time for another panic to ap-pear, and every Socialist should be familiar with "Commercial Crises"—it will help him to understand the panic. Beljeions of Socialies

Religion of Socialism.

By E. BELFORT Bax. Cloth, \$1.

By E. BELFORT Bax. Cloth, \$1. The 'Religion of Socialism' is the first vol-ume of a series of cesays forming a critical exposition of Socialism, with its effects on the interpretation of history, on the popular views of marriage, religion, economics, law, justice, crime, commerce, and many other themes. In this volume Mr. Bax undertakes to answer practically every important objec-tion that has ever been made to Socialism. CONTENTS.-Universal History from a So-cialist Standpoint: Socialism and Religion; So-cialist Standpoint: Socialism and Religion; So-cialism and the Sunday Question; The Mod-ern Revolution: Conscience and Commerce; Underinfic Socialism; The Criminal Court Judge; Some Bourgeois Idols; Imperialism vs. Socialism: The Capitalistic Hearth; Civil Law Under Socialism; Address to Trades Unions. Ethics ed Socialism

Ethics of Socialism.

By E. BELFORT BAX. Cloth, \$1. Dy E. DELFORT DAX. Clock, 41. The "Ethics of Socialism" can be read in-dependently, but it is the natural complement of the "Religion of Socialism." No better ex-position can be found of the ethical nature of Socialism, or the revolution introduced by it introduced by it

By E. BELFORT DAX. Cloud, 91. This volume should be read by every one who desires to be able to reply to the criti-cisms of Socialism that the charlatans of political economy are continually making. CONTENTS.—Anarcharsis Clootz, the Ora-tor of the Human Race; The Decay of Pagan Thought: Liberalism vs. Socialism; The Curse of Law: A Socialist's Notes on Practical Ethics; The Economic Basis of History; In-dividual Rights Under Socialism; Marriage.

By WM. MOBRIS and E. BELFORT BAX.

Socialism: Its Growth and Outcome.

Cloth, \$1.

Outlooks from a New Standpoint. By E. BELFORT BAX. Cloth, \$1.

NEW JERSEY.

THE N. J. STATE COMMITTEE, S. L. P. meets first Sunday each month, 10 A. M., at headquarters, Essex Co. Socialist Club, 78 Springfield ave. Newark, N. J. Address com-munications to John Hossack, 105 Princeton ave., Jersey Clty, N. J., Sec'y. 444

NEW YORK.

NEW TOKK. GREATER NEW YORK.-Proceedings of General Committee, December 9, 830 P. M. at 528 East Eleventh street. Manhattan. Kuhn and Katz presided. John Kleinberger was ad-mitted as delegate for the 14th Assembly Dis-trict. Manhattan; 26 new members were ad-mitted. Charges were preferred against Ben-Jamin Hanford for speaking and working against the candidate. of the Party in the 16th Assembly District, Manhattan, and the Party itself. The 30th Assembly District, Brooklyn, preferred charges against 51 former members for disloyalty. Communications were received from the "Abendblatt" and District Assembly No. 7. S. T. & L. A.

Communications were received from the "Abendblatt" and District Assembly No. 7. S. T. & L. A. Roll call showed the following absentees: MANHATTAN-Italian Branch: 1, 3 and 5. 11, 18. 18 and 21. and 26th Assembly District. BROOKLYN.-3d and 9th and 6th Ward Branches. 2d. 5th 16th 16th and 18th, 21st (Branch 1) Assembly Districts. notice. All the remaining organizations reported steady progress, and notable among the re-ports were the pledges to the Daily People Fund. To wit:-





Masquerade and Civic Ball

-OF THE-

(ARBEITER ZEITUNG PUB. Ass.)

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Music by Krink's Military Band, L. A. 1028.

Prizes awarded by popular vote. Masks getting the highest votes receive prizes.

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'場 "ARBETAREN"

Saturday, Sunday & Monday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of December 1899.

Assisting in this fair are, besides a great many prominent comedians and singers, the following anizations: Scand. Soct., S. L. P., of Gr. New York, Branches I and 2: Scand. Soc. Club of North Y York: Scand. Workingmen's Singing Chorus: Swedcheb Machinist Union. B. 98, SL & L. A., n : Swed. Soc. Club, Br. 7, S. L. P., and Swed. Machinist, Br. 292, S. T. & L. A., both of Newark, M.

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